

The Daily Gazetteer

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TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26. 1740

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ANECDOTES from the ROMAN HISTORY.

The Sixth Paper



HE Tribune *Labeo* (in the 623d Year of Rome) gave a remarkable Instance of the Danger attending the Promotion of Men who seek Advancement from flattering a Multitude. He was no sooner possessed of the Tribune, but instead of using the Power with which he was People for whom he held it, the Censor *Cacilius Metellus*, had gained him the Name and enjoy'd the Consulate with who had triumph'd over the was grown old in the Service the Object of *Labeo's* Resent-dignity offered him by keep-List of Senators: So that the new-raised Tribune of the violent Seizure of the giving him a Mock-Trial, and Death upon him, when ne-
pals were present to authorize the Word given for his Death, the Throat, the Blood forc'd and he was hurrying toward an honest Slave alarm'd the preserved the Remains of all are such Violences to the People, that this Instance is seen as a certain Forerunner of ruin of Publick Liberty, as far, &c.

Caius Gracchus is described by all the Historians to be endowed with almost every Qualification necessary for the Service of his Country, and ' posseſ'd a such Eloquence as scarce ever fail'd to persuade. But tho' he built all his Views upon the Favour of the People, when once, by their Suffrages, he had obtain'd the Tribuneſt, he neglected every other Consideration to gratify his Reſentment, and the first two Laws he got paſſed, were ſolely calculated to puniſh ſevo Senators whom he hated. After these in-deed he procur'd ſeveral Laws, by which he ' made his Court to the Commons at the Expence of the Republick ;' And, after trying each Extravagance, which Ambition could ſuggeſt to deceiver a Populace, after making a Law that the Republick ſhould ſell Corn to the People at Half Price, and giving them an Ascendant even over the Senators, by the Prudence of thoſe Fathers of the Publck his Sedition Attempts all terminated in his own Ruin : the People, when they came to reflect, were aſhamed to aid him againſt his Country. And ſo unlamented was his violent Death, that when the virtuous Corſellis, his illuſtrious Mother, was told ' that both her Sons had fallen in Places conſecrated to Religion,' the calmly anſwer'd, that *They deserved ſuch a Tomb.*

Of *Caius Gracchus* it is also said, that Eloquence in his Hands ' was a mischievous Instrument, of which he made a very bad Use,' and that his Schemes were so far from promising Advantage, ' that he would have taken all Power from the Senate, and have made Rome a mere popular State.'

Nothing has been a more constant Step of Men who have endeavoured the Destruction of a Country, than to begin to signalise themselves in the Eyes of the People by some Act of extraordinary Boldness towards the Governors of the State: *Marias*, whose Ambition set him above *any* Redress, began his Appearance in publick Office by openly threatening the Head of the Senate; and, for opposing his Innovations, ordered the *Father* of the Republick to be arrested and sent to Prison, tho' he had been his constant Friend and Patron: Such a Presage portended a most dangerous Spirit: And as *Marias* was too wise to expect the Countenance of the Senate, he threw himself wholly upon the credulous People, and by flattering their Vanity, promising them Advantages, and enlarging upon their Authority, independently of the Senate, he was supported by the *Romans* to overthrow themselves. — And it is well worth Notice, that while he was crying loudly against Corruption in the Senate, he procur'd the Questorship for himself by open Bribery in the very Place where the Votes were taken.

Marius was Master of uncommon Courage and Conduct: He had formed great Designs, and he well knew how to execute them: But he was unfortunate in the Choice of two Supporters of his Ambition. *Glacria* and *Apuleius* were openly the Creatures of his Will, yet their Zeal was too furious; the former, having fixed his Eye upon the Consuliate, could not bear a Disappointment to his Hopes; and when the wife and illustrious *Mennius* opposed him, he lost all Regard to good Government or Humanity, and immediately ordered him to be kill'd in the Forum, before Thousands of Spectators. And this audacious Proceeding was thus vindicated by his Associate *Apuleius*, to a Multitude of desperate Men, who immediately follow'd him to his House. — If, (says he) you have any Appearance of Liberty left, you owe it wholly to *Glacria's* Zeal, and to my Warmth in supporting him: You have not found us those mean-spirited Creatures who measure the Publick Good by their own private Interest. Such Men attempt nothing without a View of aggrandizing themselves: They are weak and timorous Defenders of a Party. — But what would become of *Rome* under the Care of such fearful Protectors? The People will always labour under the same Oppressions, and never be freed from the Tyranny of the Senate. If you would procure *Rome* her Liberty, you must make greater Efforts, and place such Men at the Head of the Plebeians as are able to support them: Judge of *Glacria* and me, by what is past.

Such was the Assurance with which the Murder of a supreme Magistrate of Rome was *confessed* to an inflamed Mob! A Murder of a great and good Man, who lost his Life on y for being *virtuous*, and being

known to be so ; whose Fellow-citizens, by preferring him to the highest Honour, exposed him to the unbounded Resentment of her most dangerous Enemies. It seems strange that such a Violence was not instantly punish'd : But after the Senate was recovered from the Surprize occasioned by such an unheard-of Boldness, the proper Measures were taken to punish the Perpetrators of so black a Deed ; the *Roman Knights*, and all the Men of Honour that were left in the City, went to the Senate, and cry'd for Vengeance : And *Marius* and his Colleague (the old *Consul*) were charg'd to provide for the Publick Welfare in what Manner they should judge proper. Upon this, *Marius* was struck with Indignation against the guilty Tools of his own Ambition, charged the assembled Multitude to join in avenging the *Common Cause*, and with his own Hands delivered Arms to all who declar'd for the Senate ; and all the *Prolets*, except *Glaucus*, all the *Tribunes*, except *Apuleius*, all the *Senate*, the old *Consulates*, the triumphant *Victors*, all the *Roman Knights*, and, in a Word, all the chief Members of the *Republick*, arm'd themselves against the two *Rebels*. And on this important Occasion *M. Emilius Scaurus*, who had been so long *Prince of the Senate*, and who could scarce support his decrepid Body, was seen dragging his Legs after him, towards the Enemy, rejoicing that they were too weak to enable him to flee. *Q. Sertorius*, who was grown so weak with Age and old Wounds, as not to be able to walk without staggering, appeared in the Middle of the *Comitium*, leaning upon a staff, supplying the Weakness of his body by the Strength of his Courage. All the Nobility, first by these illustrious Examples, marched after the Consuls ; and the People being sensible of their Delusion, upon seeing their true Friends so zealous to punish the *Sectio*, would not comply with the Protection *Marius* had promised on the *Rebel's* surrendering the *Capitol*, but dragg'd *Glaucus* from the House of *Apuleius*, whither he had gone for Refuge, cut off his Head, and that of his Brother *Dolabellus*, and the *Roman Knights* attack'd the old *Palace* of *Apuleius*, where *Apuleius* and some of his Confederates were sheltered, killed most of them, and *Rabbius*, cutting off the Head of *Apuleius*, carried it about the City in Triumph.

At. on SIDNEY.
Yesterday arriv'd a Mail from Holland.

Constantinople, Jan. 8. N. S.
THE new Ambassador from Persia, is at length arriv'd here, and has seen severals of the Ministers of the Divan; but if his Errand be to demand Passports from the Grand Signior for his Master's Passage thro' his Dominions in his Pilgrimage to Mecca, it does not appear that he is like to obtain them, because to be sure he will be attended by a Body of Troops. The People seem still very much incensed against the Grand Vizir, and 'tis fear'd that the Consequence will be some Rebellion, notwithstanding all the Measures taken to prevent it.

Venice, Feb 20. N. S. Besides Masquerades, Balls, Serenades, Feasts, Plays, and other Entertainments made here for the Diversion of the Prince Royal of Poland, there was a Bull-baiting in the Square of St. Mark last Tuesday, at which 200 Dogs were let off against 40 Bulls. At a Ball which was given on the 16th, above 3000 Masks were admitted by Tickets. According to some private Letters from Rome, the Conclave is not like to last long, the rather because we are assur'd that most of the Cardinals are agreed whom to choose for their Pope, who, tho' he is not yet nam'd, some think Cardinal Ottoboni will be the Man, the same that is Protector of the Affairs of France, and that was propos'd for Pope in the Conclave.

Dublin, Feb. 17. On the 10th arrived the *Ainsable*, *Black*, of and from Havre. Yesterday sailed the *Hope*, *Lamb*, for *Barbados*; the *St. Jean*, *Lejebboiler*, for *Rochelle*; the *Euphemia*, *Macdowell*, for *Bruges*; and this Day the *Providence*, *Stevens*, for *London*.

Leith, Feb. 16. Arrived the Jean and Janet, William Cleghorn, from Christianlands.

Leith, Feb. 18. This Day the Edinburgh Merchant, John Dick, cleared out for London with the following Scots Manufactures; 41402 Yards of Linen, 6400 Yards of Tatters, 5780 lb. of Thread, 3612 lb. of Snuff, and 755 Dozen of Linnen Handkerchiefs.

Bristol, Feb. 23. Came in since my last the Nancy, Malcolm, from Carolina; and the Kitty, Grif-
fith, from Figuera.

Arrived at New York, the Leganea, —, from Curaçao; and the Antigua Packet, Lawrence, from Antigua. At Dublin, the Gabriel, Jones, the Expedition, Westcoast; at Limerick, the Thomas, Ben-
ner; at New-York, the William, —, and at Gibraltar, the Escape, Fitzherbert; all 5 from this Part.

Falmouth, Feb. 21. Since my last came in the Amsterdam Galley, Hendrick Harmon, of and from Amsterdam, last from Dartmouth; and the Towns-
end Packet from Lisbon. Sailed the Hanover Packet for Gibraltar. Wind N. N. E.

Mazagan, Feb. 21. Yesterday arrived here the Barbados Packet, Deson, of this Place from Leghorn for London. Three Months past.

Plymouth, Feb. 17. This Day sailed his Majesty's Ships Litchfield and Assistance, with a Store-ship under their Convoy for Gibraltar.

Plymouth, Feb. 22. Since my last came in the Vener, Harris, of this Place from Cork.

Exmouth, Feb. 20. Arrived the Lusitania, Row-
el, and the Sarah, Holeman, from Newfoundland. Sailed the Hopewell Tender, Burges, for Plymouth, with 29 enlisted Men for the Norfolk.

Paul, Feb. 23. Came in the Sarah, Reeks, from Oporto. The Captain says, when he came from thence the 1st Instant, he saw an English Man of War chasing a Spanish Privateer, and about eleven o'clock at Night he heard 25 Guns, and he suppos'd by the Hearing of the Ships the Privateer was taken. Sailed by the Hopewell, Lovell, from Gibraltar for London. Also came in the Mary, of this Place from Guernsey.

Dover, Feb. 24. Arrived the Thomas and Ann, Hyde, from Oporto. The Booth Frigate, Capt. Douglas, from Gibraltar for London, run ashore this Morning here about 5 o'clock, near the North Pier-head. The Weather was so thick they could not see 20 Yards before them. If the Wind and Weather continues 3 Hours, 'tis the Opinion she will be got off with little or no Damage, Part of the Goods and all the Guns being saved.

Deal, Feb. 24. Wind N. E. No Ship arrived, nor none come down since last Post.

Arrived, At Carolina, the Minerva, Nicholson, from London.

At Leghorn, the —, Robert Freers, from Yarmouth; and the Success, William Taylor, from Hamburg.

At Venice, the —, Mathew Richards, from Messina.

At Glasgow, the Thistle, Brown, from Cape Fear. Off of Port Bar, the Prelada, Davis, from London.

At Southampton, the Charming Betty, Le Cras, and the Mary, Le Bosquet, both of and from Jersey; and the Two Maries, Gordon, from Guernsey.

L O N D O N .

Letters from Curassaw, a Dutch Settlement in the West Indies, of the 16th of Nov. last, say they had an Account by the Masters of several Vessels, that four or five English Men of War had made a Descent at La Guayra in Paraguay, where they destroy'd every thing after having taken what they thought; that they then sail'd towards Porto Cabello, where they had also ruin'd every thing that belong'd to the Guypuscoa Company; that every thing was in the utmost Confusion upon the Coasts of the Caraccas; that the Inhabitants were retir'd, some farther up into the Country, and the rest to other Parts, and that considering the great Animosity that has subsisted for a long time between the Natives of the Country and the Guypuscoa Company, it was supposed that the former had made but a very faint Resistance against the English. The Particulars of this Expedition are expected very soon, when it will be known whether the three Ships of that Company and the Guada Co-
llas were in those Parts at that time.

They write from S. Cruz de Tenariff of Jan. 10. that the Master of a Ship just arriv'd there says, that an English Privateer had taken, under the Cannon of a Portuguese Fort near Cape Verd, a Register Ship bound for Spain from Campeche but last from the Ha-
vannah, with a Cargo of 80 Chests of Sugar, 1500

Hides, a Quantity of Logwood, and some Silver; but 'tis said, that the Captain, who is supposed to be Lewis de Miranda, had found Means to run his Silver ashore before his Ship fell into the English Hands. An Edict is publish'd at Naples by which the King permits the Jews to go and settle in that City for Trade.

They are about chusing a new Doge at Genoa, who 'tis believ'd will be Signior Lawrence Mari.

At Vienna the Report is revived of an intended Marriage between the Electoral Prince of Bavaria and the second Archduchess, and 'tis said that a Treaty is very far advanc'd between the Courts of Vienna and Munich.

They write from Stockholm, that the King of Denmark has recall'd the Count de Lymar his Envoy Extraordinary at that Court, and appointed the Baron de Bernstorff who is now his Minister at Ratisbon to succeed him.

They write from Madrid, that besides the great Quantities of Snow, there has fallen so much Rain in Andalusia and several other Provinces, that they fear the sown Lands are quite ruin'd; that all their Advices from the Sea-ports are full of nothing but Shipwrecks and Ruins of Vessels floating along the Coast, and that in short the oldest Man living does not remember to have seen the Face of the Sun so seldom as for about three Months past. Several Irish Officers are arriv'd there, who are to serve under the late Duke of Ormond.

The Alexander, Russel, from Maryland, is ashore at the Nore.

By the Thomas and Ann, Hyde, arrived from Oporto at Dover we learn, that the Sea-horse Man of War, Capt. Cleland, engag'd off of Port Barr a Spanish Privateer and kill'd him fix Men, on which the rest of the People run their Vessel aground and got to Land in their Boat.

This Day died at her Habitation in Queen-square, in an advanced Age, after a lingering Illness, Mrs. Sarah Gonson, who bore her acute Pains with great Patience and Submission to the Divine Will, and as she always lived a very pious and exemplary Life, so she met Death with the greatest Calmness and Composure. She has left a considerable Estate to her only Son Sir John Gonson.

The Rev. Mr. Hirst, A. M. Vicar of Benjoe in Hertfordshire, is presented to the Rectory of Lacombe in the said County.

The Rev. Mr. Morgan, M. A. of Clarehall, Cambridge, is appointed one of his Majesty's Chaplains in Ordinary.

Last Night died at his House in Wood-street Westminster Mr. W. Tuffnell, Master Bricklayer to his Majesty's Exchequer, &c. He is said to have died worth 10000 l.

To-morrow begin the Sessions at the Old Bailey, when we hear that upwards of eighty Prisoners are to be try'd for Capital Offences.

High Water this Day	Morning	Evening
at London Bridge.	10 13	10 43

Bank Stock 138 3-4ths. India 154 1-half. South Sea 94 1-half, 3 4ths. Old Annuity 109 1-4th, 3-8ths. New ditto 107 1-4th, 3-8ths. Three per Cent 98 1-half. Seven per Cent. Loan 107 1-8th Five per Cent. ditto 88 5-8ths. Royal Assurance 86 1-8th. London Assurance 11. African 13 1-half. India Bonds 31. 12s. Prem. Bank Circulation 31. 10s. Prem. Salt Tallow 1-4th to 3-4ths Prem. English Copper 31. 6s. 6 d. Welsh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 100 3-4ths. Three per Cent. ditto 93 1-half. Million Bank 113 1-half. Equivalent 110 1-8th.

To be Sold by Auction, On Thursday and Friday the 28th and 29th Instant at the Great House in Farnham-street, St. James's.

THE noble and valuable Collection of Pictures, Cartoons, Prints and Drawings late of Richard Norton, Esq; brought from his Mansion-house at Southwick near Portsmouth, consisting of the most illustrious Italian and Flemish Schools, viz.

Titian, Guido, Parmegiano, An. Garacci, Coreggio, Claudio Lorainese, Salvator Rosa, Tintoretto, Andrea del Sarto, Spagnoletto, Phill. Lauro, Orefonti, Vande Velde, Reubens, Van Dyke, Likewise his Marble Statues, Bustos, Fountain of Nereidus, Models, and Plaisters, by Framingo Bernini, and others.

The Pictures, &c. are to be viewed on Monday the 25th to the Time of Sale, which will begin at Eleven o'clock precisely.

The Marble Groupes of Prometheus, and Antinous, being too large to move, during the Badges of the Streets, a proper Person will attend to shew them, at the Exchequer Coffee-house, in New Palace-yard, Westminster.

Catalogues will be delivered gratis, the Days of Viewing, at the Place of Sale; at the Exchequer Coffee-house; and at Mess. Chillingworth and Burnet, Upholders in the Strand.

Lottery-Office, February 16, 1739. THE Managers and Directors appointed by Act of Parliament to take in the Fortunate Tickets of the Bridge-Lottery, Anno 1739 and to deliver out Certificates for and in Lieu thereof, payable by the Cashiers appointed by the Bank for the said Lottery, according to the Directions of the said Act in that Behalf. Do hereby give certificates the said Fortunate Tickets as their Office near the Receipt of his Majesty's Exchequer, on Monday the 3d of March next, and so from Day to Day (Sundays and Holidays excepted) from Ten in the Forenoon till Two in the Afternoon each Day. And to the End that the Persons entitled to the said Fortunate Tickets may have Dispatch, as soon as may be in Numerical Order, and adapted to each of the said Seats; and at the Bottom of such Lists to write the Christian and Surnames, and other proper Descriptions of the Persons to be named in the Certificates as Proprietors of the said Tickets.

This Day is Published, (Address'd to the FRIENDS of LIBERTY) Much wanted at the Two Universities, especially Oxford.

A Appeal to the Publick, from an Unappellate Tribunal: or, An Impartial Enquiry into the Rise, Progress, and Extent of Viztatorial Power. In a Letter to a Member of the House of Commons.

By a Senior Fellow of a College in Oxford. Procuratio Patrona illa Civitatis, ac Viztoriae. Cetero de Legibus. Printed for J. Crocker, and sold by J. Roberts, near the Oxford Arms in Warwick-lane.

This Day is Published, (In Two Volumes Octavo, Price bound 10s.) (Illustrated with 26 Copper-plate) THE HISTOR Y of the HEAVENS: Considered according to the NOTIONS of the POETS and PHILOSOPHERS Compared with the DOCTRINES of MOSES. Translated from the French of the Abbé PATERSON, author of The Spectacle de la Nature, or Nature Display'd. By J. B. DE FRVAL, Esq; Printed for J. OSORI, at the Golden Ball in Pater-noster Row. And S. 11 by C. Rivington, C. Davis, T. Longman, T. Atkey, S. Austin, C. Hitch, J. Wood and C. Woodward, near St. Paul's; J. Hodges, on London-Bridge; J. Brindley, H. Chappell, in Bond-street; R. Dodley, in Pall-Mall; T. Woodward, J. Pemberton, in Fleet-street; and J. Leake, at Bath.

This Day is published, PROPOSALS for Printing by SUBSCRIPTION, A Collection of the STATE PAPERS of JOHN THURLOE, Esq; Secretary, first to the Council of State and afterwards to the Two Protectors, OLIVER and RICHARD CROMWELL. Containing authentick Memorials of the English Affairs, from the Year 1638, to the Restoration of King CHARLES II. Published from the Originals, formerly in the Library of John Lord Somers, Lord High Chancellor of England; and since in that of Sir Joseph Ickyl, Knt. late Master of the Rolls; together with Translations of those in Foreign Languages. Likewise 247 Letters, written by Thurloe, Fleetwood, Lord Fauconberg and Sir William Lockhart, Embassadors in France; Sir A. Ashley Cooper, Dr. Thomas Clarges, Brother-in-Law to General Monk, and others; communicated by the Right Hon. the Earl of Shelburn. The Whole digested into an exact Order of Time.

To which will be added, The Life of Mr. THURLOE, with his Effigies curiously engraven from an original Painting: As also a complete Index.

By THOMAS BIRCH, M. A. F. R. S. Proposals, with a Specimen of the Work, may be had of the Under-taker FLETCHER GYLES, Bookseller in Holborn, at which Place Subscriptions are taken in, as likewise by the following Booksellers, viz. Mr. Stagg in Westminster-Hall, Mr. Dodley in Pall-Mall, Mr. Woodward in Fleet-street, Mr. Davis in Pater-noster row, Mr. Whitridge at the Royal Exchange, Mr. Leake at Bath, Mr. Clements at Oxon, Mr. Thurlbourne at Cambridge, Mr. Hildyard at York, Mr. Bryson at Newcastle, Mr. Creighton at Ipswich, Mr. Scott at Exeter, Mr. Ward at Nottingham, Mr. Goddard at Norwich, Mr. John Trail at Edinburgh, Mr. Owen and Mr. Faulkner at Dublin.

If any Gentleman possessed of Original State Papers between 1638 and the Restoration relative to this Collection, will be so kind as to communicate them to the Under-taker, they shall be faithfully inserted, and the Favour thankfully acknowledged by their

Most obedient humble Servt,

Dec. 4. 1739. FLETCHER GYLES.

N. B. Such Gentlemen as are willing to encourage this Undertaking, are desired to send in their Names, together with the first Payment, before Lady-Day next, that their Names may be inserted in the printed List of Subscribers, at which Time the Work will be put to the Pres. And no more printed than subscribed for.